

Premier Poincare TO DIRECT FOREIGN POLICY

Chamber of Deputies Authorizes, by a Vote of 484 to 100, Premier Poincare to Follow the Lines He Has Pursued Since He Assumed Power—Vote of Approval Was Given After One of the Most Stormy Sessions Ever Witnessed in the French Chamber.

Paris, June 2.—(By The A. P.)—The chamber of deputies this morning by a vote of 484 to 100 gave Premier Poincare a free hand to continue to direct the foreign policy of France along the lines he has pursued since he assumed power.

The vote also approved of the government's attitude at the recent Genoa conference, left the government the sole judge as to whether or not France should be represented at the Hague conference and reserved to the government the right to act alone toward Germany in case of a flagrant violation of the Versailles treaty.

The vote came after one of the most stormy sessions ever witnessed in the French chamber. Once the chamber got out of control of Vice Premier Cassaigne-Guyon, who was occupying Speaker Poincare's chair, and when time committees made a concerted effort to resist the action of the extreme right, the acting speaker had to suspend the session.

PLAYWRIGHT BROADHURST WAS ASSAULTED ON STEAMER

Baltimore, Md., June 2.—John Burness Symon, member of the Broadway firm of Symon Brothers, San Francisco, was held under \$5,000 bond by United States Commissioner J. Frank Sullivan, Jr., this afternoon for assaulting George Broadhurst, playwright and manager of the Broadway theatre, New York, on the high seas.

Symon was arrested by department of justice agents, who had been notified by witnesses of a fight on the steamer Columbia from San Francisco docked at this port.

At the hearing Mr. Broadhurst described an attack upon him in his stateroom on the night of May 28.

Shortly after 11 o'clock on the night of the attack, Mr. Broadhurst testified, he retired. Because of the disturbance in the adjoining cabin, he went into the hall. He addressed occupants of the room, saying: "Boys, you had a nice long party, and now I suggest that you get to bed and give somebody else a chance."

Retiring to his cabin, Mr. Broadhurst said, he climbed into a bunk and lay there for five or ten minutes. Suddenly a man whom he recognized as John Symon, came into his cabin, and, without any warning, grabbed him and hurled him to the floor. He heard Symon strike a trunk, and saw Symon strike another man in the face and knock him into the room. Broadhurst then slipped into a semi-conscious condition. He is still under a doctor's care, he said.

Symon made a statement. Commissioner Sullivan, in holding him under bond, said that the character of the attack really constituted a felony under the law. This charge was not rejected, however.

The attack occurred after the steamer had left the Panama canal and was near Havana, Baltimore, June 2.—The American port at which the vessel docked after the occurrence, and charges were preferred here.

COMPROMISE ON \$50,000,000 FEDERAL GOOD ROADS AID

Washington, June 2.—The deadlock over federal good roads aid between the senate and house was broken today when the conference committee reached a compromise by which \$50,000,000 will be available during the next fiscal year for continuing federal and state co-operation in road development.

No direct appropriations are made under the compromise, but the secretary of the treasury is given authority to allot the \$50,000,000 to the states in accordance with the states up to that figure, such contracts to be obligations upon the government.

The conference dropped the senate provision to appropriate \$50,000,000 next year for the road fund and \$75,000,000 for the succeeding year. These appropriations are to be fixed in subsequent appropriation measures.

The senate managers headed by Senator Townsend, republican, Michigan, obtained an agreement to make the limit of federal per mile expenditures \$15,000 next year and \$12,000 thereafter. The house had provided \$10,000 next year and \$10,000 thereafter. Information was at hand, it was said, which showed a decrease in the cost of road building, and the states will be required to match the federal appropriations.

The conference stated that the road legislation incorporated in the conference report on the per mile appropriations bill would prevent threatened suspension of federal and state road building.

BIENNIAL CONVENTION OF THE 27TH DIVISION

New York, June 2.—O'Ryan's outfit, five thousand strong, during today with its old time stride, today before General Pershing, Mayor Hyman and other notables in a review which opened the second biennial convention of the 27th Division.

Later, almost four years after the thousands who met today and thousands more who will never meet—were smashing the Hindenburg liner General John F. O'Ryan, addressing his old command as "men who hated war and all its works," urged them to throw their weight in favor of a league to end wars.

"Now is the time," said General O'Ryan, "to make the supreme effort of the substitution of reason and justice for the cruelties of war."

General O'Ryan complimented the division for the way it has maintained its standards after the war, "not a man from the 27th division being found selling articles of merchandise on the streets or on the cars," General O'Ryan said.

WOULD SELL MAUSOLEUM CONTAINING HUSBAND'S BODY

New York, June 2.—Since 1901 when Henry Wiesen, manufacturer, died, his ashes have rested peacefully in a \$25,000 mausoleum in Woodlawn cemetery. Today his widow, pleading destitution, filed an application in supreme court for permission to remove the ashes to a common grave and sell the hand, some tomb to buy her bread.

The woman's attorney declared that years ago she was a singer, but that "for sentimental reasons" he would not divulge her stage name.

Negroes Kill White Man, Wound Two

On a Farm Two Miles Southeast of Kirvin, Tex.—Crime Was in Reprisal of Lynching of Three Negroes—Battle Imminent.

Mexia, Tex., June 2.—One white man was reported killed and two others seriously wounded by negroes at the John King farm, two and one-half miles southeast of Kirvin, this afternoon. The white men are reported to be relatives of Miss Eula Aweley, whose slaying recently was followed by the burning of three negroes and the hanging of another at Kirvin.

Mr. King, grandfather of Miss Aweley, was reported among the wounded. The number of negroes said to be involved has not been determined, although it was said to be a "good many." Four automobile loads of county officers have left here for Kirvin to assist officers of Freestone county.

An unconfirmed rumor gave as the cause of the attack the reported shooting of a negro. Officers said "bad feeling" had existed in Kirvin, between whites and negroes since the burning of the three negroes.

Wire Communication Cut Off.

Fort Worth, Tex., June 2.—Telephone communication between Fort Worth and Kirvin, where it is reported race difficulties have broken out, is cut off. An attempt to reach the sheriff of Freestone county by telephone was met by the statement by the local telephone office management that no service would be available for several hours.

THOUSANDS OF WHITE MEN ARE RUSHING TO THE SCENE

Houston, Tex., June 2.—Corascan and Wortham report that thousands of the race are rushing to Kirvin, where it is reported that several thousand men heavily armed were rushing to the scene.

Telephone Lines Cut.

Dallas, Tex., June 2.—All telephone lines between Dallas and Kirvin, except one line through Wortham, have been cut, the local telephone office reported.

FROM 75 TO 100 NEGROES, HEAVILY ARMED, LINED UP

Corascan, Tex., June 2.—According to reports received here, the number of negroes, estimated at between 75 and 100, are lined up.

Mr. Warriner characterized as "senseless propaganda" reports that the United States army was being prepared by their men to make the present "surprise" an absolute strike. They would not pull their maintenance men out of the mines, permitting the property to be flooded with water and explosive gases, he asserted.

No evidence of foul play in Courtney death.

Saugrapack, Conn., June 2.—Investigation today into the death of Joseph P. Courtney, whose mutilated body was found on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad tracks near the local station early this morning, failed to develop any evidence of foul play. Courtney, who was an agent of the United States internal revenue department, was found through here at 4:4 a. m. His home was in Bloomfield, N. J.

Medical Examiner John Nolan said the body was so badly mutilated that it could not be determined whether Courtney had been shot or stabbed before he was killed. The clothing was in shreds. Deputy Sheriff Edgar H. Perry said tonight that he had found nothing to substantiate reports that Courtney had an argument with two men near the station last night. Coroner John J. Phelan will be here tomorrow to hold an inquest.

Courtney was a member of the Worcester, Mass., lodge of Elks, and the Worcester lodge took charge of the body. Courtney was a graduate of Lafayette college and served in the war in the American air service. He was credited with bringing down two German planes. He was here yesterday on official business conferring with Probate Judge Salmon in regard to federal estate taxes.

Shoe workers select Boston as headquarters.

Boston, June 2.—Boston was chosen today as the headquarters of the proposed new shoe industry organization to be known as the Amalgamated Shoe Workers of America, by representatives of shoe workers in convention here. The constitution will be considered tomorrow.

Obituary.

John St. George Joyce, Philadelphia, June 2.—John St. George Joyce, veteran newspaperman and recognized authority on Irish history, politics and literature, died today. He was 76 years old, and recently celebrated the fifty-fourth anniversary of his entrance into journalism.

CABLED PARAGRAPHS

General Papoulas, commander in chief of the Greek forces in Asia Minor, has resigned.

Fifty cases of whiskey loaded on a motor truck were seized by federal and local officials last night at Shawbreen Village and taken to Boston.

A duel to the death over a woman has brought prison sentences to the victor, Maurice Pinteaux, Parisian Apache and the witnesses of the fight.

Lady Du Cros was granted in London, a divorce from her husband, Sir Arthur Du Cros, M. P., on the grounds of desertion and misconduct.

President Markov of government of Vladivostok has been deposed and placed under arrest at the order of the constituent assembly.

Exports to Europe increased during April as compared with the same month in last year but exports to South America declined.

New York bankers announced that the issue of \$24,000,000 Republic of Bolivia external 25-year 8 per cent. gold bonds had been oversubscribed.

City Auditor Keating of Bridgeport says: No mortal man can tell now what amounts appearing on former Tax Collector Smith's books as unpaid have been collected.

John J. Rowe, general chairman of the Order of Trainmen on the New Haven road, is seriously ill of blood poisoning at his home in Bridgeport. The infection came from a cut in the leg.

A two year prison sentence for stealing \$84,000 worth of jewelry owned by Mrs. Mitchell Harrison of Philadelphia at the Pennsylvania station was imposed on Lyman Beebe in New York.

Units of the Amoskeag Manufacturing company's mills at Manchester, N. H. will be opened as workers report in sufficient numbers to make operation possible.

The senate passed the house bill extending the life of national bank charters, now limited to twenty years, to 35 years from next July 1 unless sooner abrogated.

George Rutland Barrington-Fleet, actor and theatrical manager, died in London, aged 69. He played leading parts in nearly all the original Gilbert and Sullivan comic opera productions.

Wendell Lansing Avery, 71, retired teacher, drowned in a bath tub at the home of his daughter, Mrs. M. W. Key, in Syracuse, N. Y. He apparently had held his head under the water until he lost consciousness.

Howard E. Stanley, a partner in the brokerage firm of Milner, Norden and company, New York, was sentenced to three to six years in the state prison for grand larceny.

The French government has been informed that the American government will receive a special mission of French financial experts to discuss that nation's war debt.

The St. Paul, (Minn.) police union charter in the American Federation of Labor will be surrendered July 1 and the St. Paul Police Mutual Benefit Association reorganized.

The Boston Consolidated Gas company today announced a reduction in the price of gas 5 cents per 1,000 cubic feet, effective June 1. The new price will be \$1.30.

The schooner Henry Ford, built as a project of the American challenge for the International Fishermen's cup sailed from Gloucester, Mass., on her first fishing trip.

Pope Pius has disregarded the conventions of centuries by installing his old servant, Signora Linda, within the precincts of his apartment, appointing her his housekeeper and wardrobe maid.

New Haven railroad found guilty in five counts of having violated the law regarding the number of working hours of train employees in the U. S. district court in New Haven. The road was fined \$100 and costs on each count.

The trolley board of wage arbitration will meet today and the expectation is that arguments will be made after prepared evidence has been put in, and the dispute proceeding closed up in a single day.

Six officers of the defunct Remington Phonograph company of Philadelphia were held in \$5,000 bonds each for court when arraigned before a United States commissioner on charges of using the mail to defraud.

Edward H. Smith of Springfield and Edward C. Blake of Athol, boys of 15, ended a 4-hour joy ride in Cambridge when hunger and lack of gasoline forced them to abandon an automobile which they said they stole Wednesday night in Goshen.

That the Paul Barnes who died in Manhattan state hospital, Ward's Island on May 8, insane, blind and a pauper, was the author of Goodby, Dolly, the battle chant of the legionnaire soldiers and sailors in the war against Spain became known.

General Dubail, grand chancellor of the Order of the French Legion of Honor, has received 50,000 francs from an anonymous American member, who wrote: "In memory of the legionnaire who died for France and for humanity during the war of 1914."

A decision in favor of G. H. Finlay & Co., in a suit against I. Swirley & Sons, was given by Judge G. E. Hinman in New Haven, by which the former concern is awarded \$337,755.80 as payment for "surplus" ordered by the defendants during war days and which they refused to accept.

Evidence offered by E. D. (Dick) Williams, turfman, in the first day of the trial at Louisville, Ky., of his \$50,000 alienation suit against William E. Ross, former sheriff, purported to prove that Ross and Mrs. Alice Williams, wife of the turfman were frequently seen in compromising situations.

Robert Ritten, an employee of the New England Brewing company for nearly 20 years, will probably lose the sight of both eyes as a result of an accident at the plant. Ritten's head, face and both arms were badly burned while he was pumping an acid fluid used in the making of gas for the charging of beer.

False whiskers worn while impersonating Santa Claus in a Stanton, Pa., store, caused the death of George Howe, his widow, Mrs. Lucy Howe claimed in seeking compensation. Mrs. Howe maintained that crystals, from which her husband died early this year, was contracted from the whiskers.

Griffith Saves Deal Down OF IRISH PROVISIONAL GOV'T

Answers Six Questions Satisfactory to the British Government—Question Not Made Public, But They Concern the Drafting of the Irish Free State Constitution and Its Relation to the Treaty—Griffith and Collins Have Returned to Dublin to Consult Their Colleagues.

London, June 2.—(By The A. P.)—With a touch of the dramatic, similar to that which featured the signing of the treaty with the Irish Free State last December, the negotiations between the British government and representatives of the Irish provisional regime, tonight were saved from a possible breakdown by Arthur Griffith, president of the Dail Eireann, making a last minute answer to six questions put to him by the British cabinet yesterday.

With his characteristic optimism, David Lloyd George, the prime minister, announced this morning that he was sure the trend of the Irish situation would permit of his departure for Crickhowell for the week end. Then he gathered the members of the cabinet around him and waited all day for the reply to the Irish leader to the question that had been put to him. These were received at eight o'clock tonight. The premier decided that the answers were satisfactory and immediately departed for Crickhowell. He will return to London next Tuesday when the conference will be resumed.

The questions the British government asked have not been made public, but it is understood they concern the drafting of the Irish Free State constitution and its relation to the treaty. They were submitted to Mr. Griffith and Michael Collins. After deliberating on them it was decided that Mr. Collins should return to Dublin and take counsel with his colleagues. Meanwhile Mr. Griffith remained in London and tonight handed his answer to a secretary from Mr. Lloyd George's office, who had been waiting for Mr. Griffith's hotel.

Later Mr. Griffith left the city for Ireland. Before departing he said he had little to make public except to say that the situation appeared the same as it was in December.

Irish Leaders to Confer.

Dublin, June 2.—(By The A. P.)—The return of Arthur Griffith, who will leave London tonight, was not expected. Michael Collins was not aware of his decision until late this afternoon. It was intended by Mr. Collins to issue a statement on the situation, but in view of Mr. Griffith's return, this has been postponed, until the two leaders have a conference.

FINANCIAL MARKETS ACTIVE WITH HIGHER PRICES FOR STOCKS

New York, June 2.—Trading in the various financial markets today, including the stock exchange, the "cure" and international currencies, was attended by unusual activity and many higher prices, especially for speculative issues.

In the stock market, where the trading approximated 1,500,000 shares, old were the conspicuous features, especially the California and Texas groups. California Petroleum, Pacific Oil and Fuel, and Texas, in which dealings were the heaviest, registered net gains of 1 1/2 to 2-4 points.

The order known or more seasoned shares among industrial and rail were comparatively lackluster. United States Steel was the most prominent exception, rising 1 1/2 points to 19 1/2, its top price since 1920.

Steel made its new maximum noon after Wall street learned that Chairman Gary, in his testimony before the congressional committee, had estimated the corporation's surplus at about \$100,000,000.

Dealings in bonds were only moderately large, the net result showing a confusion of gains and losses. Liberty bonds failed to maintain high levels of the mid-week, when a majority of the entire series rose to par or better.

On the "cure" prices of most of the active issues were lower, leaders of that market, especially the Standard Oil shares which are not listed on the stock exchange, easing very generally from maximum prices of the early days of the week.

In the broader and more important field of finance, the outstanding event of the day was the further rise of British exchange to \$4.47 3/4, an overnight gain of 2 cents and which was the stock between this centre and London in over three years.

Students of international conditions describe the strength of British exchange as entirely unexpected. The terms imposed by the reparations commission and the granting to Germany of a provisional moratorium. These factors, they say, have leveled, foreboding an extensive international loan to the German republic, largely under British auspices, with resultant industrial and commercial benefits to that country.

Senator Watson makes serious charge in senate.

Washington, June 2.—Charges that an attempt was being made to "frame up" and "railroad" to prison Andrew T. Durbin, of Columbus, Ohio, senator from Ohio, for having given information regarding acts of Attorney General Daugherty, were made in the senate today by Senator Watson, democrat, of Georgia.

Senator Watson made his charges shortly after noon. Durbin, arriving here Saturday on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses from a Washington hotel, had been ordered held by District Attorney Presmont for preliminary hearing July 10. Senator Watson stated that extradition of Durbin to Ohio had been requested, a similar charge having been placed against him in Cleveland.

When Mr. Watson without mentioning the Durbin case except by inference declared the youth was arrested by a Burns detective 15 minutes after leaving his Senate Hotel room, New York, on a check forny charges which the senator said was a year and a half old. Young Durbin, Senator Watson said, had informed him regarding an alleged release by the attorney general of the British steamer J. M. Young at New York after seizure in violation of the prohibition laws.

William J. Burns, chief of the department of justice's bureau of investigation, said after hearing of the Georgia senator's charges that he could say positively there was no connection with Durbin's arrest and any visit to Senator Watson's office. He added that the department of justice had only recently learned of the arrest of the Ohio man.

McCormick resigns as head of international harvesters.

Chicago, June 2.—Harold F. McCormick resigned as head of the International Harvester company today.

Declining re-election, Mr. McCormick nominated Alexander Legge, vice president and general manager, who was unanimously elected to succeed him.

An executive committee of five, selected from the board of directors, was created and Mr. McCormick was named chairman of the new body.

The change in the presidency of the company and the creation of an executive committee have been in contemplation for more than a year," said Mr. McCormick. "I felt that I could give more time to the policies of the company and the larger questions which arise from time to time under the new arrangement than was possible while I was president of the company. I do not contemplate any diminution in my interest in or service to the company."

Testimony in trial of Governor Len Small.

Waukegan, Ill., June 2.—(By The A. P.)—Further testimony of purchase of bonds by Governor Len Small and payment for them with a check said to have been issued by a bankrupt bank, as interest on state funds borrowed from the Grant Park bank, was introduced today in the governor's trial by the prosecution.

On cross-examination it was brought out that the purchase, made by the governor in person was carried on in the name of his bank, the First Trust and Savings bank of Kankakee.

W. F. Hanchett, head of a Chicago bond house, testified that the governor bought \$10,000 in Franklin county school bonds from him and tendered in payment a check for \$10,000 issued by Armour and company to Vernon B. Curtis, head of the Grant Park bank, and under indictment with the governor.

This check has previously been identified as one issued by the company in payment of interest on state funds loaned to it by the Curtis bank.

The governor took a check for \$448.32 in payment of the balance when he received the bonds. Mr. Hanchett testified.